

AGAYEVA, F.M.; KULIYEV, K.G.

Studying the operation of diesel engines on heavy fuel. Izv.
AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekhn.nauk no.4;83-88 '59.

(Diesel engines)

(MIRA 13:2)

KULIYEV, K.G.; AGAYEVA, F.M.; MAMEDOV, F.N.

Studying the operation of a four-cycle turbulence-chamber
diesel engine operating on natural gas. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.5:117-126 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)
(Diesel engines)

KULIYEV, K.G.; MAGERAMOV, Ye.M.

Theoretical investigation of the effect of water and steam on
parameters of the thermal processes of diesel motors. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh. nauk no.4:103-112 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)
(Diesel engines)

KULIYEV, K.G.; MAGERAMOV, Ye.M.

Using gas in internal combustion engines. Azerb.neft,khoz, 39
no.9:44-46 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas and oil engines)

KULIYEV, K.I.

Flooding of a producing layer by bottom and top waters penetrating through permeable interlayers. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:276-280 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Oil field flooding)

KULIYEV, K.I.

Effect of changes in the permeability on the flow from one layer
into another in steady flow. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:399-405 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Rocks--Permeability)

(Fluid dynamics)

TSEPELEV, N.S.; IBRAGIMOV, N.S.; KULIYEV, K.

Presence of gallium in the rocks of Kugitang. Izv,AN Turk,SSR,Ser.
fiz.-tekh., khim.i geol.nauk no.3:106-110 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

i. Institut geologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Kugitangtau Range—Gallium)

KULIYEV, K.

Mineralogical composition of rocks from the terrigenous stratum
of Jurassic deposits of Kugitang. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser.
fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.6:95-103 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenской SSR.
(Kugitang Region--Minerals)

KULIYEV, K.

First Conference of Young Geologists from Central Asia and
Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol.
nauk no.6:121 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Soviet Central Asia--Geology--Congresses)

KULIYEV, K.I.

Effect of a change in the permeability of a layer and interlayer
on fluid flow. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.8:26-29 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Hydrodynamics) (Rocks--Permeability)

KULIYEV, K.

Mineralogy of clay rocks in Jurassic deposits of the Kugitang. Izv.
AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekhn., khim.i geol.nauk no.2:86-90 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Kugitang-Tau--Clay)

GUSEYNOV, G.P.; KULIYEV, K.I.

Effect of variations in permeability on the flow from one horizon to another in the case of nonsteady percolation. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no. 2351-63 '63.
(MIRA 18:1)

GURU HOV, G.P., KULIYEV, E.,

Effect of change in the layer thickness and change in permeability
interlayer on the fluid flow from one layer into another. Dokl.
AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:64-43 1956.

(MIA 18.7

71w
KULIYEV, Kh. J. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Hygienic characteristics of the modern
construction of schools in Ashkhabad." Ashkhabad, 1957. 16 pp (Turkmen Med
Inst im I. V. Stalin), 200 copies (KL, 4-58, 86)

BAGIROV, B.G.; KULIYEV, Kh.I.; CHEBANOV, Yu.D.

Some problems of dwelling construction in a hot climate. Zdrav. Turk.
6 no.1:35-39 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. Yu.A.Dobrovolskiy)
Turkmenetskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Ashkhabadskogo
instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny (dir. - dotsent Ye.S.Popova).
(TURKMENISTAN--DWELLINGS)

KULIEV Kh. K.
KULIEV, Kh. K.

27310 NURIEV, M. M. , KULIEV, Kh. K. - Voprosu Remonta Traktornykh Tsilindrov. Izvestiya
Azerbaydzh. S-Kh. In-ta Im. Beriya, 1949, № 1, S. 45-46. --Na Azerbaydzh. Yaz--
Resyume Na Rus, Yaz.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

KULIYEV, Kh. K.

27307 KULIYEV, Kh. K. - Issledovanie Vliyaniya Momenta Zazhiganiya Na Pokazateli Raboty
Traktornogo Dvizatelya, Vtorudovannogo Vserezhimnym Regulyatorom. Izvestiya
Azerbaydzh. S-Kh. In-ta Im. Beriya, 1949, No 1, S. 97-110.--Rezyume Na Azer-
baydzh. Yaz.--Bibliogr: 8 NAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

TYPE : REPORT
SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables.
Cucurbits
MATERIAL : Planting of Pumpkins, 5, 1959, No. 26344
AUTHOR : Kuliyev, E. M.
LAWF. : —
TITLE : The Effect of Sowing Time and Fertilizers on the Pumpkin Yield.
SPIC. PUBL. : Sets. s. kh. Azerbaydzhane, 1958, No.6, 24-26

ABSTRACT : Experiments with Azerbaydzhan variety pumpkins were made on light chestnut soil in 1956-1957. Under the basic plowing 10-20 t/ha of manure and 2 centners per ha of granulated P_2O_5 were placed. All this was performed on 5, 15 and 28 April. sowing The highest yield was produced (786 centners per hectare) when planting on 15 April. The fertilizer N90 P90 boosted the crop yield by 48.7%, N90 P90 K60 by 50.0%. The effectiveness of

INDEX: 1/2

Subject :

Author : Cultivated Plants

Pub. JOURN : *Usp. Znat. - Biologiya*, No. 5, 1959, No. 2034

Author :

Title :

Publ. :

ORG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : potassium fertilizers was insignificant.
It is recommended that harvesting be performed from 25 June every 7 days. --I.N.
Zaitina

CARD :

2/2

KULIYEV, K. M., Candidate Agric Sci (diss) -- "The development of basic agricultural procedures for growing high-yield fodder squash under the irrigated conditions of the western lowland zone of Azerbaijan". Kirovabad, 1959. 15 pp (Min Agric Azerb SSR, Azerb Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 145)

AGABAYEV, Ch.; KULJYEV, Kh.M.; KUTASOV, V.A.

Determining the activation energy of semiconductors in the mixed conductivity band. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn., khim. i geol. nauk no.3:3-7 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

COUNTRY	:	USSR	
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Forage Crops.	M
APS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., №.23 1958. №. 104745	
AUTHOR	:	Kuliyev, K. N.	
INST.	:	Azerbaiydzhen Agricultural Institute	
TITLE	:	Development of the Basic Agricultural Techniques for Raising High Yields of Squash Under the Conditions of Irrigation in the Lowland Western Zone of Azerbaijan. *)	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 105-111	
ABSTRACT	:	Studies were conducted in the experimental field of uchkhoz (training farm) of Azerbaiydzhen Agricultural Institute, and at the kolhoz of Saferaliyevskiy rayon with the bed areas of 1.5 x 0.5 meters; 1.5 x 1.0m; 1.0 x 1.5m; 1.0 x 0.5 m; 1.0 x 1.0 m with the background of manure applied at the rate of 20 tones/ha. NPK was applied in various amounts. Experiments showed that under the conditions of Kirovskaya soil-climatic zone, fodder squash of the variety Azerbaijan, produces the highest yield of green fruits with N90P90K60. The best bed area proved *) (Preliminary Report).	

Card: 1/2

83

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	M
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104745
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	to be 1.0 x 1.0 m with two plants to a nest. Squash proved to be a good companion crop for corn plantings. In the experiments at the Department of Plant Growing, a yield of 30 centners/ha of ears of corn (inter-cropped with squash) and 280 centaers/ha of the green fruits of squash were obtained. -- M. N. Myazdrikova.
Card: 2/2		

ALIMAMEDOV, L.S.; KULIYEV, L.P.

Pressure distribution along the wave profile as it reacts with pile
structures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.2:103-108 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

l. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova i Gosu-
darstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy dlya dobychi s
morskogo dna.

KULLYEV, M., polkovnik; GADZHIBEKLINSKIY, K., mayor

Closed radio circuit for field training. Voen. vest. 41 no.7:
99-102 Jl '61. (KIRA 15:1)
(Radiotelegraph)

KULIYEV, M.A., aspirant

Diseases of the pancreas in infectious hepatitis. Azerb. med. z
zhur. no. 7:36-41 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Sh.S Khalfen)
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(direktor - prof. A.M. Aliyev.)
(PANCREAS—DISEASES) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MAMEDOV, Server Feyzulla; MAMEDALIYEV, Mamedali Rustam; KULIYEV,
Mamedali Alias'iraf; MAMEDOV, Teymur Server

[Grain and corn harvesting machines; textbook for rural
vocational schools] Takhlyiyan ve garygalyiygan mashynlar;
kend tekhniki-peshe tehsili mektepleri uchun ders vesaiti.
Baky, Azerted'sneshr, 1964. 199 p. [In Azerbaijani]
(MIRA 17:5)

KULIEV, M. B.

"Effect of Perennial Grasses on the Dynamics of Salts and Texture of Salt Soils Under Conditions in the Western Part of the Shirvan Steppe." Cand Agr Sci, Azerbaijan Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Kirovabad, 1954. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KULIYEV, M.D.

KULIYEV, M.D.; GINZBURG, M.B.

Protection of petroleum workers. Neftianik 2 no.6:27-28 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Bakinskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda
im. Stalina (for Kuliyev). 2. Starshiy inzhener po tekhnike
bezopasnosti Bakinskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda im. Stalina
(for Ginzburg).

(Industrial safety) (Petroleum industry--Hygienic aspects)

ISAYEVA, E.V.; KULIYEV, M.G.

Fleas (Suctoria) of Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN AzSSR. 19 p. 63
79-81 '63
(MIRK 1747)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya. Predstavlene akademikom AN AzSSR A.N. Derzhaviny.

GIRBASOVA, Ye.I., red.; LADZHEVSKIY, L.G., red.; KULIYEV, M.K., red.;
MIGAY, L.S., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, B.A., tekhn.red.

[Technical instruction charts of the complete cycle of the
underground repair of wells] Instruktivno-tehnologicheskie
karty polnogo tsikla podzemnogo remonta skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.
223 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'-
noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

Kuliyev, M. M. --"Materials on the Treatment of Typhoid Fever with Syntomycin."
Azerbaijan State Medical Inst, Baku, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor
of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

Khalfen, Sh.S.

KHALFEN, Sh.S., prof.; KULIYEV, M.M., kand.med.nauk (Baku)

Effective method for treating typhoid fever with synthomycin.
Vrach.delo supplement '57:71-72 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Klinika infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. Sh.S.Kalfen)
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i
klinicheskaya bol'nitsa im. Dzhaparidze.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (TYPHOID FEVER)

KULIYEV, M.M., kand.med.nauk

Complications in typhoid fever treated with synthomycin. Sov.med.
22 no.3:115-116 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Sh.S.Khalfen)
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir.
M.I.Aliyev)

(TYPHOID FEVER, ther.
chloramphenicol, post-ther. seq. (Rus))
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
typhoid fever, post-ther. seq. (Rus))

KULIYEV, M.M.

Conference on Botkin's disease. Azerb. med. zhur. no.2:100 F '59.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (MIRA 12:3)

KULIYEV, M.M. kand.med.nauk; AMIRDZHANOV, K.A.

Color sedimentation test in diphtheria. Azerb.med.zhur. no.4:
71-74 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry detskih infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy
M.M.Kuliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. N.Narimanova.

(DIPHTHERIA) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

KHALFEN, Sh.S., prof.; KULIYEV, M.M., dotsent

Contemporary clinical aspects and treatment of typhoid fever.
Azerb. med. zhur. no.10:67-72 O '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. Sh. S. Khalfen)
Azerbaydzanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (rektor - prof. A.M. Aliyev [deceased]).

KULIYEV, M. Sh.

Kuliyev, M. Sh. "Vitamin C in children's scarlet fever,"
Trudy Azerbaidzh. nauch.-issled. in-ta okhrany materinstva
i mladenchesstva i pediatr. kafedr Azerbaidzh. med. in-ta,
Baku, 1949, p. 210-17, (Resume in Azerbaijani).

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

KULIYEV N. B.

AID P - 2701

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 19/21

Author : Kuliyev, N., Senior foreman of underground repair
WORK

Title : Experience in applying new technological methods in
underground oil well repairing

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 5, 91-93, My 1955

Abstract : Using new, more mechanized equipment, an oil well
repair crew reports better and more efficient per-
formance.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KADYMOVA, K.S.; KULIYEV, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Small-size four-section gas anchor. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.3:
14-15 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well pumps)

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SOV/92-58-12-20/24

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, N.B., Senior Foreman

TITLE: Proposal of an Oilmen Conference (Po predlozheniyu proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 12, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The overhaul of subterranean equipment still remains the most complicated operation of an oilfield. In the Azerbaydzhan oilfields alone 180,000 overhauling and repair operations are carried out every year. Even though recently introduced modern tools, equipment and instruments facilitate this job, still a considerable number of overhauling operations are not completed in time due to breakdowns, failures, unsatisfactory performance of assignments, etc. The fact that the repair crew works under the senior engineer and foreman of the oilfield, while the tractor operator team works under the supervision of the tractor pool management, is a serious organizational drawback. Therefore, the problem of improving the setup of overhauling and repair work has been discussed by the Kirovneft' oilmen who decided to eliminate a number of shortcomings. They made a proposal to the Ministry of Petroleum Industry of the Azerbaydzhan SSR to merge the two above noted groups and to create a special team which would work as a contractor's unit for the oilfield organization in the same way as is done for a customer. This proposal has been accepted and produced excellent results. The number of oilwell overhauling

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Proposal of an Oilmen Conference

SOV/92-58-12-20/24

and repair operations completed in time increased by 80 percent, and the frequency of this type of operation dropped to 1.58 percent. The fulfillment of planned assignments by repair crews reached 126 percent. All this was due to a proper study of the conditions, under which the necessary overhauling had to be carried out and to a better organization of work. As a result, the Ministry of the Petroleum Industry of the Azerbaijan SSR has decided to invite other petroleum production administrations to change their organizational setup and to adopt the pattern followed by the Kirovneft'.

ASSOCIATION: NPU Kirovneft' (The Kirovneft' Petroleum Production Administration)

Card 2/2

SHAKHSUVARLI, M.A.; KULIYEV, N.Dsh.

Treatment of necatoriasis with naphthamone (alcopar).
Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.8:40-43 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KULIYEV, O. (Baku)

School for active members of the Communist Youth League.
Grazhd.av. 18 no.9:20 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Baku—Communist Youth League)

KULIYEV, O., red.; SOSONKIN, I.L., kand. fil. nauk, red.; KUZ'MENKO, A.I., red.izd-va; IVQNT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Some problems in the history of the national economy of Turkmenistan] Nekotorye voprosy istorii narodnogo khoziaistva Turkmenistana. Ashkhabad, Izd-vo AN Turkmenskoi SSR, 1963. 134 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmenskoy SSSR. Ashkhabad. Institut istorii, arkheologii i etnografii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Turkmenskoy SSR (for Kuliye).

(Turkmenistan—Economic conditions)

KULIYEV, Ovlyva Kuliyevich.

Academic degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences, based on his defense, 5 February 1951, in the Council of the Inst of History Acad Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "the Preparation and Victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution in the Former Zakaspiskaya Oblast".

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 7, 26 Mar 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl.
JPRS/NY-429

AMINOVA, R.Kh., kand. ist. nauk; TETENEVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk;
ALIMOV, I.A.; DMITRIYEV, G.L.; DZHAMALOV, O.B., doktor
ekon. nauk, redaktor ; DZHURAYEVA, T., kand. ist. nauk,
red.; ATFENYUK, S.Ya., red.; DANILOV, V.P., glav. red.;
BELOV, G.A., red.; GRIGOR'YAN, L.L., red.; IBRAGIMOV, Z.I.,
red.; IVNITSKIY, N.A., red.; IL'YASOV, S.I., red.; KAKABAYEV,
S.D., red.; KAMENSKAYA, N.V., red.; KRAYEV, M.A., red.;
KULIYEV, O.K., red.; MAKHARADZE, N.B., red.; OBICHKIN, G.D.,
red.; PLESHAKOV, S.T., red.; RADZHABOV, Z.I., red.; SELEZNEV,
M.S., red.; TURSUNBAYEV, A.B., red.; FEDOROV, A.G., red.;
SHEPELEVA, T.V., red.; FATLAKH, .B., red.; MASHARIPOVA, D.,
red.; BULATOVA, R., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.;
KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganization of agriculture in Uzbekistan]
Sotsialisticheskoe pereustroistvo sel'skogo khozaiistva v Uz-
bekistane, 1917-1926 gg. Pod red. O.B.Dzhamalova. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR. Vol.1. 1962. 792 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut istorii i
arkheologii.

(Uzbekistan--Agriculture)

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.V.; KULIYEV, P.

Chemical composition of mulberry leaves. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. no.1:
124-126 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Prezidium AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Mulberry)

KULIYEV, R.A., inzhener.

Using M.B.Ravich's method for obtaining a heat balance in a boiler
when burning a mixture of fuel oil and natural gas. Elek.sta. 28
no.9:94-95 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Boilers)

KULIYEV, R.P.; KALMYKOV, P.I.

Automatic oil-recovery measuring device. Azerb. neft. khoz.
42 no.1:41-43 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Remote control) (Liquid level indicators)

KULIYEV, R. Sh.

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZIN, M.M.; ANTONOVA, K.I.

Improvement of industrial naphthenic acids. Azerb.neft.khoz.36 no.2:31-
34 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Naphthenic acid)

KULIYEV, F. Sh., ALIYEV, M. I., KULIYEV, A. M.

"Effect of the Hydrocarbon Composition on the Physicochemical Properties and Performance of Lubricating Oils" p. 119

Composition and Properties of the High Molecular Weight Fraction of Petroleum; Collection of Papers, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370pp. (Inta nefti)
2nd Collection of papers publ. by AU Conference, Jan 56, Moscow.

A study was made of the narrow oil fractions and commercial oils obtained from various Baku crudes. It was shown that the physicochemical properties and the performance properties of oils are modified by the hydrocarbons composition and structure. The naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons obtained from various crudes are similar in quality and have very good temperature-viscosity properties but show low oxidation stability. Aromatic hydrocarbons differ in their properties and have a greater effect on the quality of lubricating oils than naphthene-paraffin hydrocarbons. Aromatics and tars inhibit the action of depressants and additives. The article contains 16 tables there are no references.

KuLiyev, R.Sh.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOY/2925

11(4) **Baku.** Azerbaydzanskiy nauchno-tekhnicheskii zhurnal nauchno-tekhnicheskoy i tekhnicheskoy literatury po nefti i gazu. **Editor-in-Chief:** V.S. Aliyev, **Ed. of Publishing House:** T.B. Al'tman; **Editorial Board:** V.S. Gulyazov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, A.M. Kulyayev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, N.M. Indukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.Ye. Maistrenko, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, P.O. Saleranova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N.B. Al'tman, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.M. Ordubayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.M. Rekka-Zade, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Azerbaydzhani. **Ministerstvo neftyanoy proyektirovki.**

Shornilk, Baku, 1958, 77 p., 2. (Collection of Works, No. 2). Back, **Asmenev, 1958. 373 p. Errata slip inserted. 500 copies printed.**

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Azerbaydzhani. **Ministerstvo neftyanoy proyektirovki.**

Ed. of Publishing House: T.B. Al'tman; **Editorial Board:** V.S. Gulyazov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, A.M. Kulyayev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, N.M. Indukov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V.Ye. Maistrenko, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, P.O. Saleranova, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N.B. Al'tman, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, I.M. Ordubayev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, M.M. Rekka-Zade, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemical engineers, technicians, and refiners concerned with advanced methods of petroleum conversion.

COVERAGE: The collection presents an analysis of different types of crudes extracted in Azerbaijan and of the products recovered from these crudes through petroleum conversion processes. The water-soluble, desalting and demulsifying of crudes is described and the suitability of these crudes for the recovery of diesel fuel is discussed. Results of catalytic cracking performed over a fluidized bed catalyst produced by two-stage catalytic cracking are analyzed. Attraction and deactivation of catalyst as well as catalyst circulation in a hyperfine system are reviewed. Various lube oil additives and the production of different types of oil and carbon black are outlined. References necessary for individual articles are outlined.

Basimov, A.B., V.S. Gulyazov, and D.I. Culikyan. Chemical Composition of Glycerine Prepared by Two-Stage Catalytic Cracking. 70

Aliyev, V.S., B.P. Al'tman, and N.P. Kantrova. Role of Heat Transfer in Thermal Contact-Preparation of Heavy Petroleum Residues. 77

Zefilova, S.A., Z.I. Polozayev, A.A. Fazilova, U.S. Explore, and A.B. Melikyan. Study of the Fractionation of a Powdered Silica-Alumina Catalyst During the Cracking of Distillates from Kerosene Sulfurous Crude Oil. 86

Aghayev, G.G., R.Sh. Kalyanov, R.I. Antonova, T.Z. Stepanyan, V.N. Klyuchnikova, and Sh.V. Veliyev. Study of Petroleum from the Upper Kalmikskaya Area Carried out With a View to Producing Aviation Lube Oil. 99

Kulyayev, A.M., R.Sh. Kulyayev, M.M. Dzurzina, K.I. Aksanova, Ye.N. Klyuchnikova, N.I. Orlyakova, and M.I. Aliyev. Production of Petroleum from Petroleum Recovered at the "Kerogenyus" Konsol' Deposits. 131

Kulyayev, A.M., R.Sh. Kulyayev, M.M. Dzurzina, R.L. Margolina, and M.R. Mianayev. Application of the Desulphurizing Process in the Production of Aviation Lubricating Oil MN-22. 144

KULIYEV, Ali Musa oglu, prof.; KULIYEV, Resul Shirin oglu; ALIYEV, Mamed Ibragim oglu; GUTYRYA, V.S., prof., doktor khim.nauk, red.; SHTEYNGEL', A.S., red.izd-va

[Production technology and investigation of lubricating oils from Baku petroleum] Tekhnologiya polucheniia i issledovanie masel iz Bakinskikh neftei. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1958. 644 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Baku--Petroleum) (Lubrication and lubricants)

SOV/81-59-10-36435

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 443 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ashumov, G.G., Kuliyev, R.Sh., Antonova, K.I., Stepanyan, T.S., Kitushina, Ye.N., Veliyev, Sh.V.

TITLE: An Investigation of Kalino Petroleum of the Upper Formation With the Aim of Obtaining Aircraft Oil

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t neftepererabat. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 2, pp 99-105 (Azerbaijani summary)

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments are cited on the elucidation of the possibility of using masut from Kalino petroleum of the upper formation with the aim of finding additional resources for the production of aircraft oil. The investigation was carried out with regard to obtaining MK-22 oil by industrial technology as well as with the application of the process of deasphaltization of the initial concentrate, and also with regard to obtaining MS-20 aircraft oil with the application of deasphaltization and selective purification by phenol. It has been shown that MK-22 oil can be obtained by both methods with all indices corresponding to the standard with exception of density; the oil yield in comparison with the yield from Surakhany choice

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SOV/81-59-10-36435

An Investigation of Kalino Petroleum of the Upper Formation With the Aim of Obtaining Aircraft Oil

petroleum is twice lower. MS-20 oil from Kalino petroleum in its principal indices satisfies the demands of the technical standards.

V. Kel'tsev

(V)

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; ANTONOVA, K.I.;
KITUSHINA, Ye.N.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; ALIYEV, M.I.

Investigating Neftyanyye Kamni crude with regard to its suitability
for producing distillate lubricating oils. Sbor. trud. AzNII MP
no.2:106-130 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)

(Neftyanyye Kamni region--Petroleum--Analysis)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; ANTONOVA, K.I.; KITUSHINA,
Ye.N.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; ALIYEV, M.I.

Producing residual oils from Neftyanyye Kamni crude. Sbor. trud.
AzNII NP no.2:131-144 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Neftyanyye Kamni region--Petroleum)
(Petroleum--Refining)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; MARCOLINA, R.L.;
MUSAYEV, M.R.

Use of the deasphaltizing process in the production of MK-22
aviation oil. Sbor. trud. AzNII MP no.2:144-155 Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Petroleum products)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

SOV/81-59-8-28972

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 8, p 505 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A.M., Aliyev, M.I., Kuliyev, R.Sh.

TITLE: The Response of Oils of Various Hydrocarbon Composition to Additives

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t neftsepererabat. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 2, pp 192 - 206 (Azerbaijani; Russian summary)

ABSTRACT: The response of distillates and finished AS-9.5 oils, as well as individual groups of hydrocarbons separated from them to the following antioxidant additives has been investigated: α -naphthol (I), para-oxydiphenylamine (II) and to the depressant (D) of AzNII which lowers the pour point. It has been established that finished AS-9.5 oils show a better response to I, II and D than the corresponding distillates of autol-10 from Balakhany and Binagada petroleum and petroleum of the layer "Neftyanyye Kammi". Methane-naphthene hydrocarbons separated from the oils investigated have shown a good respectivity to I, II and D and the aromatic hydrocarbons and asphalt-resinous substances were unreceptive to them.

Card 1/1

N. Kel'tsev

67632

SOV/81-59-14-51087

15.6200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 457 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kulihev, A.M., Kulihev, R.Sh., Dreyzina, M.M., Mekhtiyev, M.Z., Guseynov, F.I., Chikareva, N.I., Sanamova, R.A., Kevorkova, I.S.

TITLE: The Effect of the Conditions of Acidic Purification on the Filterability of Contacted Oil in the Preparation of Aircraft Oil MK-22 //

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti, 1958, Nr 3, pp 181 - 193 (Azerbaijhan summary)

ABSTRACT: The effect of the temperature of acidic purification and settling, the duration of storing of the acidic oil, the concentration of H_2SO_4 and the method of its preparation, the consumption of acid and the addition of coagulator on the filterability of contacted oil has been studied. The contacting of a concentrate of Surakhany choice petroleum with $VU_{100} = 4.27^\circ C$, the coking capacity 2.58, was carried out in a laboratory contacting device with a charge of 750 g oil and 24% (based on the acidic oil) gumbrine at a final contacting temperature of $350^\circ C$. The filtering was carried out on a Büchner's funnel at $170 - 180^\circ C$ in a vacuum of 50 - 60 mm Hg; the time for the filtration of 500 ml filter discharge was

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67632

SOV/81-59-14-51087

The Effect of the Conditions of Acidic Purification on the Filterability of Contacted Oil in the Preparation of Aircraft Oil MK-22

taken as filterability index. It has been shown that the filterability of the contacted oil can deteriorate in the case of an oleum content in the used acid, a rise of the temperature above 70°C, and long storing of the acidic oil (2 days); the coagulator was a commercial contact agent and 43% H₂SO₄; although it permitted one to improve the filterability by 2-3 times, in the periods of bad filterability of the oil it does not restore the normal conditions of filtration. There are five references.

G. Margolina

4

Card 2/2

14/5

SOV/92-58-9-13/36

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A.M., Kuliyev, R.Sh., Dreyzina, M.M., and
Aliyev, M.I., Members of the AzNII NI

TITLE: The Present Technology of Lube Oil Production Must be
Revised (Prinyatuyu tekhnologiyu proizvodstva masel
neobkhodimo izmenit')

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 9, pp 16 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that selective solvents, among
which phenol and furfural are the most frequently employed,
are used at present in the production of lubricating oil.
Thirty-three percent of various lube oils are produced in USA
by using phenol and approximately the same percentage by using
furfural. The drawback of phenol as a solvent is that its high
crystallization temperature does not allow one to carry out the
process at a low temperature. To lower the crystallization
temperature of phenol, water has to be added. As a result, a
considerable amount of heat must be consumed to vaporize the

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SOV/92-58-9-13/36

quantity of water added. Safety precautions also make the use of phenol undesirable. On the other hand, furfural is an unstable solvent which, during storage, is subject to oxidation and resinification. Nevertheless, operations carried out at the Baku refinery, and the study of the problem by AzNII NP have proved that the refining with furfural is simple and has a number of advantages which the author illustrates in Table 1. This table shows that almost the same properties of refinates are obtained by using the equal quantity of phenol or furfural, but that the yield of lubricating oil is higher when furfural is used. However, not in all cases is the use of furfural desirable. For instance, the production of diesel oil from crudes of the Neftyanyye Kamni field revealed that the use of phenol produces better results. It follows, therefore, that the choice of a selective solvent should be based on results of testing, which depend on properties of crude oil used and of the product which has to be obtained. Studies of the AzNII NP have proved, however, that the furfural refining of lube oil fractions from crudes of Zhirnovo, Izbaskent, Nabidag and Baku produces better results than refining with phenol. The second important problem in lube

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SOV/92-58-9-13/59

oil production is the treatment of refinates. Refineries now under construction are designed to carry out the contact treatment of refinates by using the bleaching clay. However, the use of bleaching clay as contact media does not ensure the yield of a finished product with sufficient stability and desirable color. Studies of AzNII NP have proved that tarry matters can be easily removed from refinates by a small quantity of sulfuric acid before contact treatment is started. Figures of Table 2 confirm this statement of the author recommending the use of sulfuric acid before the bleaching clay contact treatment. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: AzNII NP (Azerbaydzhan State Scientific Research Institute NP)

Card 3/3

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; KERVORKOVA, I.S.; ALIYEV, M.I.;
SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; EL'OVICH, I.I.; NESTERENKO, M.Ye.

Methods for improving the quality of oil for carburetor engines.
Sbor. trud. Az NII NP no.4:89-113 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Carburetors) (Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; ANTONOVA, K.I.

Developing methods for obtaining higher viscosity-temperature characteristics of oils from Baku petroleums used in diesel and carburetor engines. Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:11/-127 '59.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Baku—Petroleum) (Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; ANTONOVA, K.I.

Investigation of the viscosity-temperature properties of narrow fractions of finished oils separated from Baku crudes rich in oil.
Sbor. trud. Az NII NP no.4:128-139 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Baku-Petroleum) (Imbrication and lubricants)

MARDANOV, M.A.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; MARKHASEVA, S.M.; VELIYEV, K.G.;
ALEKPEROVA, N.G.

Study of fuel fractions obtained in the hydrofining of oil
fractions. Azerb. ~~khim.~~ chur. no.4:11-16 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Petroleum as fuel)

25727
S/123/61/000/012/004/042
A004/A101

18.8300

AUTHORS: Negreyev, V. F.; Kasumadze, N. G.; Mamedov, I. A.; Kuliyev, R.Sh.;
Antonova, K. I.

TITLE: Corrosion of special steels in naphthenic acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1961, 16, abstract
12A117 ("Azerb. neft. kh-vo", 1960, no. 11, 43-45)

TEXT: The authors investigated the corrosion rate of various stainless steel grades in naphthenic acids at temperatures in the range of 200-275°C. The high corrosion of chromous stainless steels was found, which even exceeds the corrosion rate of the non-alloyed CT-3 (ST-3) grade. It was established that chrome-nickel stainless steels tend in a lesser way to corrosion, which attains high values at 275°C, while Cr-Ni-steels with an increased Si-content (3-6%) are highly corrosion-resistant. The corrosion resistance of these steel grades is explained by the properties of the protective films forming in the presence of Si. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/081/61/000/023/048/061
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Dzhuvarly, Ch. M., Kuliyev, R. Sh., Mukharskaya, L. A.,
Dreyzin, M. M., Chikareva, N. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the possibility of producing transformer oil
by adsorption refining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 450, abstract
23M88 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 3, 1961, 35 - 38)

TEXT: The oils were refined by means of adsorbants, using the method
developed in the VNII NP. It consists in the continuous contacting of
the descending layer of the adsorbant (aluminosilicate catalyst of
fractional composition 0.25 - 0.5 mm) with the ascending flow of the
transformer distillate diluted with a solvent (gasoline from Surakhany
selected petroleum containing 5% aromatic hydrocarbons). Analysis,
according to FOCT 982-56 (GOST 982-56), of the adsorption-refined and
also of the acid-alkaline refined oils from Baku Buzovny, Neft'yanaya
Kamni, Balakhany oil and Surakhany selected crudes, showed that adsorption
refining (adsorbent/crude ratio = 1:1.5) gives greater stability than

Card 1/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; ARYLOV, L.P.

Effect of some factors of adsorption refining on the quality of
transformer oil from petroleum of the Neftianye Kamni Field.
Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:61-66 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Insulating oils) (Petroleum--Refining)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, G.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.;
KRYLOV, L.P.

Obtaining transformer oils from the Siazan' petroleum by
adsorption refining. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:44-45 D '61,
(Siazan' region--Insulating oils) (Adsorption) (MIRA 15:8)

ACCESSION NR: AT4010281

S/3053/62/000/000/0291/0295

AUTHOR: Negreyev, V. F.; Mamedov, I. A.; Kulihev, R. Sh.; Mamedova, I. F.

TITLE: Investigation of the corrosion resistance of stainless steels in naphthenic acids at high temperatures

SOURCE: Trudy* Vsesoyuznoy mezhvuzovskoy nauchnoy konferentsii po voprosam bor'by* s korroziyey, Baku, 1962. Moscow, 1962, 291-295

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, corrosion resistance, stainless steel, stainless steel corrosion resistance, high temperature corrosion, alloy corrosion composition dependence

ABSTRACT: The corrosion resistance of stainless steels, which depends both on the basic composition and the type of secondary alloying element, was studied in the temperature range 200-300 C for 72 hours. The effect of B, Mo, Nb, Mn, Ti, and Cu as secondary alloying elements was investigated. Detailed results are shown, indicating a positive effect of alloying with Mo on the corrosion resistance of Cr- and Cr-Ni stainless steels and of alloying with Ti on Cr-Ni steels. The highest corrosion resistance in naphthenic acids at 300 C appeared in stainless steels containing: (1) 18% Cr, 12% Ni, and 2% Mo; (2) 20% Cr, 20% Ni, 2% Mo, and 2% Cu; (3) 8% Cr, 18% Ni, 3.5% Mo, 3.5% Cu, 0.25% Ti, and 7% Si.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4010281

The corrosion resistance of the Si-austenitic steels containing 8% Cr, 18% Ni, 3.5% Mo, 3.5% Cu, and 0.25% Ti is of special interest. These steels show a perfect corrosion resistance in the temperature range 200-275, and at 300 C their corrosion rate is very low and increases with change in Si content from 3 to 7%. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii AN AzSSR (Institute of Chemistry AN AzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/024/005/052
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Mardanov, M. A., Kuliyev, R. Sh., Markhaseva, S. M.,
Sadykhova, B. A., Alekperova, N. G.

TITLE: Study of the oil and fuel fractions obtained by hydrogenation
of diesel-oil distillates and raffinates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 718, abstract
24M162 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 25 - 30 [summary in
Azerb.])

TEXT: For the purpose of producing high-quality motor oils, diesel fuels,
kerosene and gasoline fractions, the distillate of D-11 (D-11) diesel oil
was subjected to deep hydrogenation over a WS_2 catalyst, and the raffinate
of the same oil over a WS_2 and an Al-Co-Mo catalyst. It is shown that light
motor oils with a viscosity index of the order of 85 - 90 can be produced
from the hydrogenates obtained. The best of these is the oil produced by
hydrogenation over WS_2 . The gasoline fractions extracted from the
hydrogenates contain a considerable quantity of paraffinic hydrocarbons (up
Card 1/2

Study of the oil and fuel...

S/081/62/000/024/005/052
B108/B186

to 50%) and are marked by their low octane rating (35 - 37); this does not depend on the raw material and the catalysts used. Kerosene fractions of good quality were produced by hydrogenizing diesel fuel raffinates over WS₂. The diesel fuels thus obtained meet all requirements demanded of winter fuels. As regards their cetane rating, they are far superior to the winter diesel fuels refined from Baku crude oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

34617

11.9100
S/065/62/000/003/003/004
E075/E135

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R.Sh., Dreyzin, M.M., Kevorkova, I.S.,
and Chikareva, N.I.

TITLE: About the process of second distillation in the
production of oils

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.3, 1962,
23-26

TEXT: The authors give comparative data on the preparation of turbine oils of L (L) and T (T) quality (GOST 32-53) with and without the application of the process of second distillation. The oils were obtained by the second distillation of the oil distillate boiling in the range 420-480 °C and constituting 10.7% of the crude (Volgograd crude). The distillate was subjected to furfural extraction (150, 220 and 300% furfural) dewaxing at -30 °C and 5% clay treatment. To reach L and T quality levels at least 220% furfural treatment and additions of antioxidants were necessary. The oils were also prepared from suitable distillate fractions without the second distillation. It was shown that the quality of turbine

Card 1/2

About the process of second ...

S/065/62/000/003/003/004
E075/E135

oil T obtained by solvent extraction with 100% furfural corresponds to all GOST requirements. It had satisfactory oxidation stability, even without oxidation inhibitors, and was better than the analogous oil produced by the second distillation and 220% solvent extraction. Moreover, the yield of the oil produced without the second distillation was higher than that for the latter oil. The authors found also that there is no rational justification for the process of second distillation in the production of turbine oils from the oil fraction of Balakhany crude. There are 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb.SSR (INKhP AS Azerb. SSR)

Card 2/2

S/065/62/000/004/002/004
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R. Sh., Dreyzin, M.M., Musayev, G.T.,
Chikareva, N.I., and Krylov, L.P.

TITLE: Production of electrical oils from Baku crudes by
the method of adsorptional refining

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.4, 1962,
15-21

TEXT: The authors describe a method for the production of transformer oils by the method of adsorptional refining. The experiments with a continuous adsorptional refining were carried out in a laboratory apparatus designed by VNII NP. Granulated alumino-silicate catalyst was used as the adsorbent and a benzine fraction (b.pt. 100-150 °C) containing 4.8% aromatic hydrocarbons, used as a solvent. Transformer oil distillates were diluted with 1.2 parts by weight of the solvent. Using this method it was shown that the yield of the refined product was 90-92% in place of 80-82% for an acid-alkaline refining process. The transformer oils after the adsorptional refining are more stable than the acid refined oils. The distillates

Card 1/2

Production of electrical oils ...

S/065/62/000/004/002/004
E075/E136

from the highly asphaltic Neftyanyye Kamni crude yielded high quality transformer oils after the adsorptional refining. Thus the method permits the utilization of a wider range of crudes for the production of electrical oils. It was found that the refining capacity of the alumino silicates can be modified by the temperature of the process and the addition of benzene (15%) to the solvent. It was shown that transformer oils with low pour points can be obtained by adding a pour point depressant (0.05-0.1%) (depressant AzNII) to the distillate prior to its adsorptional refining treatment. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR
(INKhP AS Azerb. SSR)

Card 2/2

43759

S/081/62/000/023/082/120
B144/B186

II. CH-5

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R. Sh., Musayev, G. T., Airapetova, E. K.

TITLE: A comparison of the properties and stability of oils obtained from Eastern sour crude and Baku crude

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 594, abstract 23M207 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 31 - 39 [Summary in Azerb.])

TEXT: For the comparative study two similar diesel oils A-11 (D-11) were taken, one (I) from Baku petroleums and the other (II) from Eastern petroleums, with the following characteristics, respectively:

d_4^{20} 0.9092 and 0.8904, viscosity 12.4 and 10.8 cst/100°C, viscosity index 58 and 89; cokability 0.31 and 0.35; sulfur content 0.24 and 1.14%, pour point -18 and -20°C. Both petroleums were separated into the following groups (fractions) of hydrocarbons (for the groups mentioned from I and from II, respectively, the following are enumerated: the yield in %, n_D^{20} , d_4^{20} , molecular weight, viscosity in cst/100°C, viscosity index, the

Card 1/3

A comparison of the ...

S/081/62/000/023/082/120
B144/B186

mean number of rings in the molecule, the number of C atoms in the side chains): naphthene-methane hydrocarbons (NM) with a specific dispersion up to 10; 66 and 56.7; 1.4839 and 1.4737; 0.8860 and 0.8589; 412 and 435; 9.72 and 8.07; 80 and 108; 2.48 and 1.68; 19 and 25; aromatic tops with a specific dispersion of 104 - 124; 11.5 and 12.5; 1.4950 and 1.4990; 0.9037 and 0.8995; 408 and 491; 12.15 and 14.40, 57 and 82; 2.48 and 1.60; 19 and 31; aromatic medium HC with a specific dispersion of 124 - 160; 9.5 and 15.5; 1.5198 and 1.5181; 0.9385 and 0.9293; 400 and 460; 14.30 and 14.19; 10 and 47; 1.96 and 2.07; 21 and 26; aromatic HC with a specific dispersion of >160; 10.0 and 12.6; 1.5578 and 1.5412; 0.9906 and 0.9683; 390 and 447; 40.10 and 28.90; -140 and -3; 2.75 and 2.6; 17 and 21; tarry substances: 2.5 and 2.0; -, -; 0.9962 and 0.9770; 540 and 612; - -; - -; - -; - -; I, II, the hydrocarbon groups separated from them and mixtures of NM with individual groups of HC were oxidized by the method of the VTI at 130°C in the Butkov bomb. The oxidation of NM from I yielded less acids and more residue than that of NM from II, but the aromatic HC groups from I yielded more acids and less residue than the similar groups from II. Addition of individual groups of aromatic HC to NM (the mixtures corresponded to the content of the HC groups in the oil) markedly increased the

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43760

A comparison of the ...

S/081/62/000/023/082/120
B144/B186

stability of NM (to oxidation), the heavier HC producing a greater increase in stability. When aromatic HC from II were added to NM from I, the mixtures obtained were more stable than on addition of aromatic HC from I. In oxydation by the VTI method, addition of heavy aromatic HC from II to NM from I thus reduced the acid number of the oxidized oil from 29.7 to 0.19 and the residue percentage from 17.5 to 0.05, while addition of heavy aromatic HC from I resulted in a reduction to 1.15 and 0.32, respectively. When the quantity of heavy aromatic HC added to mixtures of NM with other aromatic HC was increased, the stability of the mixtures improved. Addition of tarry substances to mixtures of NM with aromatic HC reduced the antioxidant effect of the latter. On the basis of their studies, the authors recommend the production of stable diesel oils by selective purification, leaving in the selectively purified oil a considerable part of heavy aromatic HC and tarry substances and subsequently separating the latter by acid after purification of the oil. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

11.0140

37126
S/065/62/000/CC5/CC1/CC2
E075/E436AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R.Sh., Sadykhova, B.A.

TITLE: Hydrofining of diesel oil raffinate

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.5, 1962,
32-34

TEXT: Results are presented of hydrofining of diesel oil raffinate in place of acid refining. This work stems from a comprehensive programme of fundamental investigations carried out in the Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR in the past few years to improve quality of the oils produced in Baku refineries. The experiments were conducted in a pilot plant, using 200 cm³ of Al-Co-Mo or WS₂ as catalyst, with a constant consumption of hydrogen of 30 l/hour. The raffinate (distillate extracted with 250% furfural) was fed at the rate of 0.5 m³/m³ at temperatures between 300 and 400°C and 50 to 200 atm pressure. Hydrofinishing with Al-Co-Mo as catalyst at 350°C and 50 atm pressure gives diesel oils with somewhat better physico-chemical properties than the corresponding oils obtained by treating the raffinate with 1% sulphuric acid and 5% clay.

Card 1/2

Hydrofining of diesel oil ...

S/065/62/000/005/001/002
E075/E436

Hydrofinishing conducted at 100 to 150 atm pressures gives oils with markedly better quality than that of the acid treated oils. It was found that WS₂ has better hydrogenating capacity than Al-Co-Mo. It gives however excessive cracking at temperatures above 300°C. Al-Mo-Co gives similar cracking at 400°C. For both catalysts the yield of the hydrofinished product is from 95 to 98% of the raffinate. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR
(Institute of Petrochemical Processes AS AzSSR)

X

Card 2/2

37081/67/1003/020/036
P144 R14

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R. Sh., Samedova, F. I., Chikareva, N. I.,
Musayev, G. T., Krylov, L. P.

TITLE: Production of residual diesel engine oil from Neftyanyye
Kamni crude oil by adsorption refining

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 509, abstract
3P200 (Azerb. neft. kh-vo, no. 7, 1962, 34-37)

TEXT: A process has been worked out for obtaining a residual diesel
engine oil with high anticorrosive and antioxydant properties from
Neftyanyye Kamni petroleum by adsorption refining; it is shown to be
possible to obtain such an oil by two alternative methods, with outputs
in relation to the crude oil of 33.7 and 27.8%, respectively: a) by
refining desphalting mazout; b) by refining a separate distillate of
gasoline, tar and motor oil-like distillate. It is shown that the oil
obtained by direct refining of desphalting mazout contains more than 100%
of the total properties and stability than is produced by the
first basic; moreover, considerably less adsorbent (100% ground alumina
catalyst instead of 300% in relation to the crude) is needed

Production of residual diesel engine ...

S/081/63/000/003/020/036
P144/P186

for refining deasphaltered mazout. The possibility is established of reducing the pour point of the diesel engine oil by adding a depressor (e. g., AZNII depressor in a quantity of 0.5%) to the crude before adsorption refining. A qualitative comparison of the oil obtained by various refining methods has shown that the oil refined by adsorption considerably surpasses the solvent-refined oil as to color, corrosiveness, and cokability. The oil obtained by solvent-contact treatment has, however, better viscosity and temperature properties than the adsorption-refined oil, which is due to the high content of aromatic hydrocarbons with a negative viscosity index in the adsorption-refined oil. [Abstracter's note: complete translation.]

Caru 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SADYKHOVA, B.A.; KADYMALIYEVA, N.I.

Using hydrogenation for obtaining MS-20 aviation oil from the
asphalt of the Neftyanyye Kamni field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 41
no.12:35-36 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Neftyanyye Kamni region—Asphalt)
(Hydrogenation) (Airplanes—Lubrication)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; CHIKAREVA, N.I.; KRYLOV, L.P.

Production of residual diesel oil by adsorption refining.
Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.8:27-32 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Diesel fuels)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; ANTONOVA, K.T.; CHIKAREVA, N.T.

Obtaining transformer oil from distillates of Surakhani selected crude oil and Karachukhur and Siazan petroleums. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.48-11-63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov, Baku.

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; KEVERKOVA, I.S.; MUSAYEV, G.T.; AYRAPETOVA, E.K.

Production of transformer oil from a mixture of Baku paraffinic
petroleum. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.4:63-65 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

S/065/63/000/002/002/008
E194/E484

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R.Sh., Ryumin, G.M., Samedova, F.I.,
Khydyrov, B.S.

TITLE: The selection of an economic production method for
aero-engine lubricating oil in Baku

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1963,
28-31

TEXT: New methods for the production of aviation lubricant oils
were investigated because of the running down of the Surakhan
resources, where the crudes for the production of oil grade MK-22
were obtained, the low yield and too costly present method.
It was found that a mixture of Karachukhur and Kalinino crudes can
be satisfactorily used as feed but Kalinino crudes require
deasphalting as otherwise they are not economic. Refining trials
were made using feed based on mixed Surakhan and Karachukhur and
on mixed Surakhan, Karachukhur and Kalinino crudes with the
following processing variants: (1) acid-earth treatment;
(2) propane deasphalting followed by acid-earth treatment;
(3) propane deasphalting followed by adsorption refining;
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S/065/63/000/002/002/008
E194/E484

The selection of an economic ...

(4) propane deasphalting followed by selective solvent refining. Variant (3) gave the highest yield and low running costs but high capital costs because of the need for propane deasphalting and adsorption contacting plant. However, with the mixture of two crudes the capital pay-off time was less than two years and with the three crude mixture less than one year, both of which are acceptable. There are 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb.SSR (INKhP AS Azerb.SSR)

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L 17697-6

EFF'S/ENT/M/100 11/PTC/APG 1981

ACCESSION NO: AF/10418

5/0065/63/000/007/0006/0012

14

62

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, R. Sh.; Sadykhova, B. A.; Musayev, G. T.

TITLE: Production of motor oils by destructive hydrogenation of diesel oil distillate and raffinate

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1963, 6-12

TOPIC TAGS: destructive hydrogenation, hydrocracking, motor oil, engine oil, catalyst, aluminum, cobalt, molybdenum, molybdenum disulfide, viscosity, viscosity index

ABSTRACT: A detailed study of the destructive hydrogenation of distilled and refined diesel oil was carried out in order to determine the conditions for obtaining high-quality engine oils. The experiments were conducted on a pilot plant using a molybdenum-aluminum catalyst and a constant current of 720 amperes. The catalyst contained 10% cobalt, 10% aluminum, and 70% molybdenum. The results of the experiments are presented in the following table.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004218

oils with a viscosity of 6.0-7.7 cs at 100C and high viscosity index surpassing commercial AS-6 oil. Molybdenum disulfide catalyst gives the highest quality product. This may be blended with lubricating oil residuals to give high quality automotive and diesel engine oils. Orig. art. has 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKEL AN Azerb SSR (INKhF AN AzSSR)

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Card 2/2

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.;
CHIKAREVA, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALIYEVA, A.; ALIYEVA, V.;
KATKOVA, O.; BESSONOV, Ye.; KURILINA, A.

Improving the quality of transformer oil from Buzovna crude
oil. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.10:16-22 O '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

BUGIRZADE, T.M.; KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.

Production of insulating oils of high stability. Azerb. neft.
khoz. 42 no.1:30-32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Insulating oils)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; ALIYEV, M.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.

[Producing oils in Baku plants and methods for improving
their quality] Proizvodstvo masel na bakinskikh zavodakh
i puti uluchsheniia ikh kachestv. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.
SSE, 1964. 315 p. (MIRA 17:12)

GULIZADE, M.P.; GEVINYAN, G.M.; BAGIROV, A.Yu.; KULIYEV, R.S.

Cementing slant holes. Izv. vys. zav.; neft' i gaz 7
no.6:17-19 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.